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UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 02 MAPUTO 000133

SIPDIS

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G/TIP FOR MFORSTROM
AF/S FOR MSHIELDS

E.O. 12958: N/A
TAGS: [KCRM](#) [PHUM](#) [KWMN](#) [SMIG](#) [ELAB](#) [ASEC](#) [MZ](#)
SUBJECT: MOZAMBIQUE: FY2008 ESF TIP PROJECT
PROPOSALS

REF: STATE 28157

¶1. Post proposes the following anti-trafficking
in persons projects in response to reftel:

A) Name of Applicant: International Office for
Migration - Mozambique

B) Requested Funding: \$323,518

C) Project Title: Capacity Building for Law
Enforcement and Service Providers in Mozambique

D) Project Duration: One year

E) Proposal Abstract: This project is an
extension of IOM's ongoing regional Southern
African Counter-Trafficking Assistance Programme
(SACTAP) and intends to address the problem of
trafficking in persons by building the capacity
of the law enforcement officials, Mozambique's
civil society including faith-based organizations
to more effectively combat this phenomenon. This
project will train and certify as many as 40 law
enforcement trainers and 40 civil society
trainers in five provinces (Maputo Gaza, Manica,
Tete and Nampula). The project will also raise
awareness to more than 400 law enforcement
officials and 400 civil society members.

At the conclusion of this project and in light of
the imminent passing of an anti-trafficking law,
the Government of Mozambique, particularly law
enforcement officials, will be positioned to lead
the fight against human trafficking at the
national level, and be able partner with the
civil society in promoting prevention,
protection, and prosecution objectives within the
SADC region. The Ministries of Interior, Justice,
Health, and for Women and Social Welfare will be
indispensable partners in this project.

F) Post comments: This is an excellent, well
written proposal that gets to the root of one of
the more challenging issues Q the lack of
knowledge about trafficking in persons by law
enforcement officials. IOM has a good presence in
Mozambique and post has a positive relationship
with the organization.

¶2. A) Name of Applicant: Southern African Network
against Trafficking and Abuse of Children
(SANTAC)

B) Total Requested Funding: \$499,065

C) Project Title: Together Against Trafficking and Abuse of Children (regional project)

D) Project Duration: Two years

E) Proposal Abstract: The project builds on existing anti-child trafficking initiatives carried out by SANTAC and its partners in 8 of 14 SADC countries. Projects aim at enhancing and extending networking, coordination to implement strategic regional plans to prevent children at risk from being trafficked and protect victims from a human and child rights perspective. Activities will include: capacity building and regional networking of key public and non-state actors; field reporting; advocacy to promote international legislation and guidelines (UN and regional instruments); reinforcing protection networks; national and regional coordination. Beneficiaries: children/communities at risk and trafficked children. Target groups: local and regional authorities, national law enforcement agents, media, policy makers, UN and regional organizations such as SADC, Southern African Police, religious institutions, Interpol, IOM, among others. As results the project expects the following: a)Networking: a group of stakeholders strengthened under a national coordination with linkage with SANTAC secretariat in Maputo to promote and monitor preventive activities in source countries, and to ensure the protection of victims in destination countries in six SADC countries: Botswana, Lesotho, Angola, Namibia,

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Malawi, South Africa and Swaziland;
b)strengthened a platform for lobby, advocacy and demand towards a specific legislation on TIP and its immediate implementation before the FIFA 2010 World Cup, which will take place in South Africa.
C) Stakeholders, including religious institutions will be capacitated to prevent and to give concrete responses to trafficking in children through a "rescue and restore" campaign at local, national and regional level; d) SANTAC with its national and grass root members constitutes a reference source of information based on concrete facts for advocacy actions.

F) Post thoughts: Post is very familiar with SANTAC, which is one of the better organized NGOs in the country. The project scope is a bit general, but regional coordination is sorely lacking in Southern Africa, making the work proposed by the project very relevant. Post understands that the project would be managed from Mozambique, where the NGO is based, but will be implemented as a regional project in the countries named above.

13. A) Name of Applicant: Rede CAME

B) Requested Funding: \$57,060

C) Project Title: Fighting Trafficking in Persons in Mozambique

D) Project Duration: One year

E) Proposal Abstract: The project aims at making communities in Mozambique more aware of trafficking in children and more able to protect their children, engage decision makers in formulating policies that help children to develop, assist the judicial system and police to

enforce the legislation, engage the media in education campaign and mainly provide victims with direct assistance programs.

The above-mentioned objectives will be achieved through the implementation of the following activities: workshops with media and civil society members; lobbying the Parliament members, training high ranking officials and by providing direct assistance to victims. For this to be turned into reality, Rede CAME will again engage its members (20 NGOs) in different task forces composed of different organizations with different skills, influences, sensibilities but with a strong commitment in pursuing the same vision, mission and goals stated in this project.

F) Post's comments: Red CAME has an impressive network of established partners to work with, including a shelter for victims, women's rights groups, judicial watchdogs, police groups, and other anti-trafficking NGOS. This is a major factor when considering the project's prospects for success. Red CAME was also a major player working with the government to draft a comprehensive law on trafficking, and part of this project is a follow-up: ensuring its passage as well as country-wide dissemination. Red CAME received DHRF funding in 2005 to disseminate information on the child protection law and received USAID funding in 2006 to contribute to the draft trafficking in persons law. In both cases post has been very impressed with the work carried out by Red CAME.

CHAPMAN